

THE Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

From July 8. to July 15. 1736.

MOST diurnal and weekly Writers have thought proper to publish their private Characters. In Compliance therefore with the general Custom, and to gratify the Curiosity of my Readers, I shall present them with a short Account of my self, interspersed with some useful Reflections, which at the same time will discover the Motives that induc'd me to undertake this Paper.

My Father was descended from an ancient Family in England, that hold their Estate in Virtue of a Gift from William the Conqueror; but being a younger Brother, he was bred a Merchant, and in the Time of King James II. was fined and imprisoned, for having made a Speech in the Common Council, in Defence of the City Privileges. His Sentiments of Government were wholly founded on Revolution Principles, which he took Care to implant early in my Mind. He also taught me to think from my Infancy, that Virtue is the only true Nobility; and thought he could never repeat to me too often that Saying of Juvenal's, *Nobilitas sola est & unica Virtus*. He was so prejudiced in Favour of this Opinion, that in Defence of it, he has frequently quarreled with his eldest Brother, who had opposite Sentiments on that Head. I have sometimes imagined, that my Father was influenced into this just Way of thinking, thro' an affectionate Complaisance for my Mother; who, tho' a Woman of great Beauty and Virtue, and endowed with a handsome Fortune, yet had the Weakness to think it a Misfortune to be born the Daughter of an industrious Tradesman. To quiet her Mind, it was necessary to bring all Mankind on a Level, by proving we are all naturally equal. I knew her Foible so well, that when I wanted any extraordinary Supply at the University, I was sure to obtain it, by sending her a satirical Account of the Fopperies of the young Nobility. After I had finished my Studies at Cambridge, I remained a few Years at the Temple, in order to qualify myself for the Bar; but as my Inclinations were always turn'd to the Camp, as soon as my Mother died, who had been an invincible Obstacle to my Designs that Way, I passed into Flanders.

Having thus opened to my self a new Scene of Life, I served ten Campaigns in Defence of the Liberties of my Country, under the auspicious Conduct of a General, that wore as keen a Sword as *Cæsar* or *Hannibal*, with greater military Capacity than either of them. But --- after thousands and ten thousands of our brave Countrymen had generously sacrificed their Lives to the Cause of Liberty; when *Marlborough* had opened to us a near Prospect of desired Success; when every thing was prepared for our March to the Gates of *Paris*; and that, in all humane Probability, nothing could have prevented us from gratifying our just Revenge, in burning the superb Palaces of the haughty old Tyrant about his Ears; who, in the Height of his Prosperity, had the Insolence to erect * his Statue, bur-

Dans la Place de Victoire a Paris, on the Pedestal is inscribed in Gold Capital Letters, IMMORTALI NOMINI.

nished with Gold in the midst of his Capital, trampling on the *British* Nation, *Holland* and the *Empire*, as Slaves chained at his Feet: In this critical Conjunction, when one Stroke more would have established the Liberties of Mankind on a solid Foundation, and for ever put it out of the Power of the House of *Bourbon*, to rise again and threaten *Europe* with Chains; then --- our Hands were tyed up; the *British* Hero was recalled, disgraced, banished. Our great Patriots, who had long and strenuously maintained the lawfulness of Resistance against vicious and arbitrary Princes, and boldly asserted that every Man had a Right to defend what no Man had a Right to take away; these great Patriots were removed from the Helm of Affairs, to make Place for a wicked bungling Ministry. Then --- the senseless Doctrines of Hereditary Right and Passive Obedience were again revived. *Sacheverel*, a little ignorant Villain, was made use of as the Tool to sound the vile Trumpet of Slavery. In order to render our Bodies capable of bearing the blessed Load of arbitrary Power, they first began with laying Shackles on our Consciences. The Priests in our Churches bellowed out Damnation, against those who dared disown the *Divine* Right of Kings, or their Authority from the God of Heaven to play the Devil upon Earth with Impunity. But the Priests did not forget to put in their own Claim for *Divine* Right too, and so we were to have *Imperium in Imperio*, a Wheel within a Wheel. To say that King *Charles I.* was the Aggressor or the Cause of the Civil Wars, was reckoned horrid Blasphemy. Books were published by the Connivance and Direction of those in Power, to prove the Unlawfulness of the glorious Revolution, and the Injustice of depriving the pretended right Heir of his hereditary Dominions. *Whitehall* and *St. James's* swarmed with Popish Priests in different Disguises, in order to fill up the Cry of Non-resistance. The *British* Empire was on the Brink of Ruin: And if almighty God had not mercifully interposed, by taking away the Queen to himself, we should have been inevitably reduced to the Condition of *French* Slaves.

When I reflect on the Wickedness of those Ministers, who disbanded an Hundred Thousand of the bravest Fellows in *Europe*, and sent them a begging, at a time when they had it in their Power amply to reward themselves by the Plunder of that Prince's Dominions, who was the Author of all the Calamities in *Europe*, which for half a Century flowed and was manured with human Blood; and that all this fine Management of the Ministry, was to introduce a Popish Successor, and to make *England* become a Province to *France*, which we had almost subdued: I say when I reflect on these things, which I had a near View of as they passed, I am astonished that any Man, who professes himself a Friend to the present Constitution, should be so stupidly impudent, as to declare himself in Favour of those Principles, as the fittest Rules of Government abroad in the *English* Colonies, which very Principles had brought us to the Edge of Destruction at home.

After the Peace of *Utrecht*, I made the Tour of *Europe*. When I arrived at *Rome*, I beheld with Horror that System of Politics, which our Enemies, if they had succeeded, would

would have built on the Ruins of the best Constitution in the World. The Pope, that spiritual Tyrant, the Tutor of our pretended Prince (a Pupil worthy of the Tutor) this most sanctified Knave, under the Gloak of Piety, maintains a Religion of the greatest Impiety, if that Religion can be called impious, which renders the People miserable wherever it prevails. The Catholick Princes could not rob and plunder their Subjects as they do, without the Assistance of his Holiness; who most holily consigns over to the Devil any of those Wretches, who shall dare murmur against exorbitant Taxes; which snatch the Bread from the Mouths of their starving Children, to supply the Luxury of their pampered Princes. Part of the Spoils thus squeezed out of the Blood and Vitals of the People, are divided at Rome amongst the Pope and his Cardinals. Yet King James I. in a Speech to his Parliament told 'em, that these Vermin were our Mother Church, and that we ought to meet them half Way. Good God! Who were those he would have us meet half Way? A Nest of ghostly Sharpers and Pickpockets, combined together in a Conspiracy against the common Happiness of Mankind.

When I took a View of the Pope's Territories, I was farther convinced of the pernicious Influence of this hellish Religion. The Ecclesiastical State, the finest Spot in the Universe; that formerly swarmed with Millions of People, is now almost a Desert. The few Inhabitants that are left daily pine away with Hunger amidst Plenty; for this spiritual Rogue will hardly suffer them to taste of the Fruit of their own Labours. They are obliged to bring in their Corn to the Apostolical Chamber at a low Price, which he sells out to them again at what Price he pleases. But as his reverend Villany is well known to his own Subjects, who laugh at his Bulls and Anathemas; they would soon throw off their Allegiance, if a standing Army was not always kept on Foot to prevent it; and with no other View; for he is afraid of no foreign Enemy, tho' one Company of English Grenadiers, would rout a Regiment of his tattered half starved Raggamuffins; yet contemptible as they are, they are sufficient now to keep that People in awe, who were formerly the Conquerors of the World.

The rest of the Catholick Countries I travelled thro', were more or less Slaves, in Proportion to their Bigotry to popish Principles. Some of the Swiss Cantons that profess themselves Papists, are nothing less than downright Hereticks. This the Jesuits have experienced, who have set all the Engines of Hell on Work to no Purpose, to make them declare War against their Protestant Brethren; for though these heterodox Papists allow of popish Fopperies in the Church, yet they would never admit of any popish Principles in the State. Reverse their Character and it will perfectly fit our modern Tories, who declare for a Protestant Church and a popish Government. The Sentiments of each are equally ridiculous, but those of the Swiss are less pernicious. While these are withdrawing from Hell, the others ride Post to meet Hell's Vicar half way.

Sometime after the national Calamity of the South Sea, I retired to this Part of the World. Since my Arrival here I have lived in an obscure uninterrupted Tranquillity, till I was roused out of my Lethargy, by some late Proceedings, which struck at the Roots of Liberty. I thought I could not do my Countrymen better Service than to put them in Mind of the cursed Effects of arbitrary Power, some of which I have here related, that I was an Eye Witness of. I have also pointed out the true Principles on which the English Constitution stands, that we may not be deluded by Ambitious or Ignorant Men, who abuse the Royal Authority in order to extend their own; as if any Man could receive a Power from His Majesty to act illegally, which the King has not himself. For according to *Bracton*, *Regem esse sub Legē & in Justitia recipiendā Rex cuilibet equalis est*; The King is under the Law, which he is as much bound to obey as any of his Subjects.

As my Essays on these several Heads were wholly calculated for the publick Good, I was pleased to find they were received with a general Approbation. I know that some grave solemn Coxcombs, whose little smattering in Learning has distorted their little natural Sense, have taken the Liberty to decry my Writings, without understanding them, or considering, that my Arguments were a necessary Chain of Consequences deduced from selfevident Principles. But the Censure or Praise of such I equally despise. Others

with like Impertinence have affirmed, that several have assisted in these Papers, particularly one; who has been impotently abused on that account by a litigious Pedlar, in the lowest Strain of dull fulsome Malice. I therefore think it incumbent on me, to declare, that all those Pieces marked Z. were written by the same Hand, without the Participation or Knowledge of a second Person.

I can sincerely aver, that what I have published, flowed from an honest Zeal to serve the true Interest of this flourishing Province, abstracted from any private or personal Considerations. For which Reason I shall venture to take the Liberty to exhort my Countrymen to act with Caution in the approaching Election. Let us consult our own Advantage on this important Occasion, in our Choice of Members that will not betray our Interest. Our Charter, with many others, has been solemnly confirmed in the Bill of Rights, and it depends on our selves to enforce the Execution of it, since we are warranted for so doing by the Authority of a British Parliament. Let us not then degenerate from Englishmen, but show a Regard for our selves and the Happiness of Posterity, and not suffer an inconsiderable Scribe, hardly entitled to common Sense, to make Encroachments on our Privileges, by introducing popish Politicks. Let us brand that Man with Infamy, who shall dare contradict this eternal Truth, *Salus Populi suprema Lex*, the Publick Good is the supream Law. A Truth to which all formal Laws ought to give Place; a Truth gloriously insisted upon by the House of Commons, in their famous Conference with the House of Lords; who objected the Maxim, *that the King can do no wrong*, taken in the extensive Sense of the Words, in Favour of the abdicated King: A Truth on which the Revolution was founded, begun, carried on, and accomplished in the illustrious House of Hanover.

Z.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

London, April 27. The last Letters from Constantinople assure us, That the Negotiations of Peace between the Porte and Thamas Kouli Kan are entirely broke off. They add, That extraordinary Preparations, for War, both by Sea and Land are making all over the Turkish Empire; and that the Grand Vizier himself will shortly march with a Body of Men towards Azoph, in order to throw Succours into that Place.

Letters from Italy make mention of the Arrival of a Stranger of Distinction in the Island of Corsica, with very odd Circumstances: It is said this Stranger, who has assumed the Name of Lord Theodorus, arrived about the end of March in the Road of Aleria, on board an English Ship, which came from Tunis. That he was dressed in a Scarlet Robe, after the Turkish manner, with a Sword by his Side after the Spanish Fashion, a Cane in his Hand, and a French Hat on his Head; that the Malecontents received him with great Marks of Respect, giving him the Title of Viceroy, and conducting him to the Palace of Bishop Mari; that immediately after his landing, they took out of the same Ship 14 Pieces of Cannon, 4000 Muskets, 3000 Pair of Shoes, a large quantity of Ammunition and Provisions, and several Chests full of Gold and Silver, one of which was filled with Barbary Sechins, amounting in the whole to two Millions of Pieces of Eight; that the Stranger had a numerous Retinue; that he was a Roman Catholick tho' it was not known of what Nation he was; that he had already enter'd upon

upon the Office of Viceroy, having appointed Hiacinthus Pauli, one of the Chiefs of the Rebels, his Treasurer General, created divers Colonels, and 40 Captains, regulated the Pay of the Troops. The Malecontents give out extraordinary things of this Stranger, as that he is furnished with Letters Patent from the Pope and three other Powers; that it will be known who he is by the Arrival of a Squadron of Men of War upon the Coasts, and that the Government of the Island will be entirely changed, &c.

The Spaniards, to amount of near 12000 Men, with their Artillery, &c. departed from Leghorn the 26th of March, N. S. in about 70 Sail of Ships, Barks, &c. for Barcelona, who were to have for Freight two Dollars and a half per Ton (Measurement) per Month; a Month's Pay being advanced to each Ship.

The following short Epistle from Paris we presume will not be displeasing to our Readers.

King Stanislaus's Queen is to remove in a few Days from St. Cyr to the Palace of Meudon, to which Place her Majesty went the Day before Yesterday to see the Apartment she is to have: It is certain that King Stanislaus intends to stay some Time there after his Arrival, that he may have the more frequent Opportunities of seeing his Daughter and Son-in-Law. We have a Report that it is agreed upon, in Regard to the acknowledging King Stanislaus in Quality of King of Poland, that all the Powers interested in the Peace shall name Ministers to go in their behalf, and solemnly acknowledge that Prince at Meudon. The Boy of 7 Years old, as tall, as lusty, and every way as well made as a Man of 23, is shewn here for Money: As he has a Beard already, they let his Whiskers grow: He has been presented to the Academy of Sciences, and is found to have grown above an Inch in the 6 Weeks that he has been here: so that if he continues growing at this rate he will be a Giant: He has all the Ingenuity and Innocence of an Infant of his Age.

We are likewise inform'd that Thamas Kouli Kan has ceded the Province of Georgia to the Czarina; that he has also defeated the Turkish Army near Erzerum, after a very obstinate and bloody Battle, in which the loss was near equal on both Sides; that he has since taken Erzerum itself; that this News has put the Ottoman Porte and all Constantinople into a terrible Consternation; and that Orders have been issued there for sending a strong Reinforcement to their Army.

Our last Letters from Petersbourg inform us, that Veldt Marshal Count Munich was then arrived at Czerkoffy near Asoph, with an Army of 200,000 Fighting Men, and a prodigious Train of Artillery.

London, April 24. On Saturday last an Experiment was tried before several of the Commissioners of the Victualling-Office, relating to the Salting of Beef at once all over alike,

which was done in the following Manner; a Bullock was blooded in the two Jugular Veins, and after it had bled almost to Death, knock'd on the Head, and immediately rip'd up, the Guts taken out; and before cold, a Cock was put into one of the Arteries by the Back, from which went upwards a long Tube, which was filled with Brine that ran thro all the Vessels of the Beast, so that it was salted all over equally alike; for a Piece of the Lip, and a Piece of the Leg, being cut off, the Brine issued out. Some of the Pieces were put into Vessels, and sent to Sea, in order to know how it will keep.

April 29. Letters from Paris give us a Piece of News, which, if true, may produce strange Effects in Europe; they say that du Theil, the French Minister at Vienna, is negotiating not only a Defensive but an Offensive Alliance between the Emperor and the French King.

May 3. His most Christian Majesty has sent Orders to all the French Ships in the Levant to commit no more Hostilities against any Vessels carrying the Imperial Colours.

Custom-House, NEW-YORK, July 12. *Entred In.*

Seymour from Coracoa, Hunt from Barbadoes, Higgs from Bermuda, Boyd from Madeira. *Entred out.* Butler for Maryland, Seymour and Perrenchief for Coracoa. *Cleared.* Butler for Maryland, Holloway for Lisbon, Lawrence for Coracoa.

Custom-House, PHILADELPHIA, *Entred In.*

NONE.

Entred Outwards.

Brigt. Dolphin, Thomas Stamper, for Barbadoes.

— Dispatch, Benj. Christian, for Jamaica.

Sloop Dove, Thomas Ashton, for Newfoundland.

— Charming Sally, Samuel Flower, for Antigua.

Cleared.

Brigt. Hampshire, George Bordman, to Antigua.

— William and Margaret, George Davis, to Cadiz.

— Richard and Elizabeth, Martin Ball, to Lisbon.

— Charming Sally, William Spafford, to Newfoundland.

Sloop Droitwich, Gabril Wayne to South-Carolina.

— Samuel James White, to Boston.

— William, James Foster to St. Christophers.

— Dove, Samuel Brideson, to Newfoundland.

Ship St. George, John Lindsey, to London.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

RUN away from William Beeks of New-Castle, an English Servant, Man named William Darlington, formerly a Servant to Jacob Metcalt, opposite to Philadelphia, and afterwards to George Hargrave back of Burlington, aged about 30 Years, of middle Stature, light brown straight Hair, brown Complexion, down look, wheyish Beard; Had on when he went away, a white corded Fustian Jacket, much worn and too big for him, good oxenbrigs Shirt, new oxenbrigs Trowsers, Felt Hat. Note, He was sent to Town with Horses to return to New-Castle, and has absented himself from the Three Tuns.

Whoever secures the said Servant so that he may be had again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward and reasonable Charges paid by William Beeks.

RUN away on the 11th Inst. from Joseph M'farland, of Cecil County, in Maryland, a Scots Servant Man, named Patrick Clark, about 20 Years of Age, talks broad, is well set, of middle Stature, broad fac'd and wide mouth'd, with black Hair: Had on a pretty good brownish coloured Coat lin'd with blue, and bound round the Neck with red, a good fine Shirt and homespun Trowsers, half soal'd Shoes with pecked Toes.

Whoever secures the said Servant so that he may be had again, shall have Three Pounds Reward and reasonable Charges paid by Joseph M'farland.

Philad. July 15. 1736.

RUN

RUN away last Night from *Lawrence Reynolds* of this City, Currier, an Irish Servant Man, named *Valentine Clerk*, about 24 Years of Age, tall and slender, raw-bon'd, fresh colour'd, grim-visag'd and down look: Had on a Pair of rann'd Trowsers, new ozenbrigs Jacket, new fine and coarse Shirt, blue worsted Stockings and Calf-skin Shoes seam'd round the Quarters.

Whoever secures the said Servant so that he may be had again, shall have *Three Pounds* Reward and reasonable Charges paid by *Lawrence Reynolds*.

Philadelphia, July 14. 1736.

CAME about the 12th of *June* to the Plantation of *William Dewees* at *Whitemarsh*, a brown Mare that Paces naturally, long switch Tail, trim'd under the Bridle; The Owner describing the Brand-Marks and paying the Charges, may have her again.

To be Sold by the Printer hereof;

The following Books, viz.

MICHAELIS Etmulleri Philos. & Med. D. Opera omnia: In 3 Vols. Folio. Testamentum novum, in folio, having the Greek, the vulgate Translation, and Beza's, in opposite Columns; with Beza's large Annotations.

Concordantiae Bibliorum, id est, Dictiones omnes quae in vulgata Editione Latina Librorum veteris novi Testamenti leguntur, ordine digestae, & ita distinctae ut maximae and absolutissimae (quas offert haec Editio) Concordantiae dici possint.

Gulielmi Pisonis Medici Amstelædamensis De Indis Utriusque Re Naturali & Medica, Libri quatuordecim.

Scapula's Lexicon, Greek and Latin, Folio. printed at Basil. 1600.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Lands, Tenements and real Estate, lately belonging to *Peter Sonmans, Esq;* of the City of *Perth-Amboy, County of Middlesex, and Province New-Jersey, Deceased*, situate in the Province aforesaid, or elsewhere, and which were by his last Will and Testament devised to *Sarah Sonmans, then his Wife*, are now by good and sufficient Conveyances vested in *Samuel Nevil, of London, in that Part of Great-Britain called England, Gent. eldest Brother and Heir at Law to her the said Sarah, John Nevil of Perth-Amboy, aforesaid, Gent. and Peter Sonmans of the City and County of Philadelphia, in the Province of Pennsylvania, Doctor of Physick.*

Who by an Agreement made between them, are to discharge all the Debts due from the said Estate, so far as the Estate will enable them to do.

These are therefore to desire all Persons, who have Mortgages or other Incumbrances on any Part of the Lands aforesaid, or any just Demands against the said Estate, forthwith to transmit Accounts thereof to them, the said *Samuel and John Nevil*, at *Perth-Amboy aforesaid*, or to the said *Peter Sonmans in Philadelphia*, that proper Care may be taken to discharge them.

Philadelphia,

June 24. 1736.

Samuel Nevil,

John Nevil,

Peter Sonmans.

And any Person or Persons inclining to purchase any Part or parcel of the Premises, may apply to either of the Subscribers.

RUN away from *William Harrison* of *New-Hanover*, in the County of *Burlington*, a Servant Man named *Thomas Mackon*, about 24 Years of age, of a middle Stature, red Complexion and black curl'd Hair: Had on when he went away, a gray Drugget Coat, a good felt Hat, a Homespun Linnen Shirt, a pair of Linnen drawers, woollen Stockings, and a pair of Shoes burnt at the under part of the Toe, he hath been Scalded on the left Leg, he is a Weaver by Trade, and hath been in the practice of Hetchiling of Flax, and is an indifferent Hand at Farming.

Whosoever takes up the said Servant and secures him so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward and reasonable Charges paid by *William Harrison*.

William Harrison.

BETWEEN the second and third Sunday in *June* past, there was stolen three Bibles out of the *Baptist Meeting-Houses*: Two out of the Meeting-House on *Christiana*, near the Iron-Works in the *West-Tract*, in *New Castle County*: One whereof is a good English Bible in Quarto, not clasp'd, written length-ways on the back Side of the Title Page of the New Testament, This Bible was bought for the Use of the Congregation in Publick Service. Containing only the two Testaments, without singing Psalms. The other a Welsh Bible in Quarto, of the Impression that was printed in the Year 1690, not clasp'd, being in good Order, having *Lewis Jones's* Name therein. The third is a new, and very large Quarto English Bible well clasp'd, stolen out of the Meeting-House in *London Tract* in *Chester County*; containing the two Testaments, the Index to the Bible, the Scotch Singing Psalms placed in three Columns, having *John Evans's* Name written therein. Whoever gives Notice of the said Bibles, and secures them so that they may be had again, shall have *Fifteen Shillings* Reward paid by *Rees Jones*, near the Iron-Works in the *Welch Tract*, or *Jenkin Jones* in *Philadelphia*, or *Benjamin Griffith* in *Montgomery*. If offered to be pawn'd or Sold, pray stop them. *Philad. July 8. 1736.*

ALL Persons Indebted to the Estate of *Michael Pounce*, late of *Philadelphia*, deceased, are desired forthwith to come and settle their Accounts and pay their respective Debts, unto *George Ashbridge jun. or David Davis* of *Goshen* in *Chester County*, Executors to the said Estate, or to *William Burge* or *Samuel Powel, jun.* of *Philadelphia*, who are empowered to settle and receive the same. Likewise all Persons who have any Demands upon the said Estate, are desired to come and bring in their Accounts to the Persons aforesaid, in order to have them adjusted. *Philad. July 8. 1736. George Ashbridge, David Davis.*

DR. Bateman's PECTORAL DROPS; which are given with such great Success in all Fluxes, Spitting of Blood, Consumptions, Small-Pox, Measles, Colds, Coughs, and Pains in the Limbs or Joints; they cure Agues, and the most violent Fever in the World, if taken in Time, and give present Ease in the most racking Torment of, the Gout; the same in all sorts of Pains (be they ever so violent) they give Ease in a few Minutes after taken; they ease After-Pains, prevent Miscarriages, and are wonderful in the Stone and Gravel in the Kidneys, Bladder and Ureters; bringing away Slime, Gravel, and oftentimes Stones of a great bigness, and are the best of Medicines for all Stoppages or Pains in the Stomach, Shortness of Breath, and Straitness of the Breast, re-quickning the almost extinguish'd natural Heat in diseas'd Bodies, by which Means they restore the languishing to perfect Health: Their manner of working is by moderate Sweat and Urine. For Childrens Distempers, no Medicine yet discover'd can compare with it: For it cures the Gripes in their Stomach and Bowels, by expelling Wind upwards and downwards. It causes weak and froward Children to take their natural Rest. It is taken with great Success in the Rickets, and, in a Word, it hath restored Hundreds of poor Infants to their strength and liveliness, that have been reduced to meer Skeletons.

Sold by *Miles Strickland* in *Market-Street, Philadelphia* ice 3 s. a Bottle, with Directions.

SUPER FINE CROWN SOAP.

It cleanses fine Linens, Muslins, Laces, Chincies, Cambricks &c. with Ease and Expedition, which often suffer more from the long and hard Rubbing of the Washer, through the ill Qualities of the Soap they use, than the Wearing. It is excellent for the Washing of Scarlets, or any other bright and curious Colours, that are apt to change by the Use of common Soap. The Sweetness of the Flavor and the fine Lather it immediately produces, renders it pleasant for the Use of Barbers. It is cut in exact and equal Cakes neatly put up, and sold at the New Printing Office, at 1 s. per Cake.

A Servant Man's Time to be disposed of, he has three Years to serve from the 20th of May past, and is a Sawyer by Trade, but wants to be a Hostler or to drive a Team, and understands either very well. Enquire of *Thomas Canbey*.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by *B. FRANKLIN*, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. Price 10 s. a Year.

Where Advertisements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reasonably, in the best Manner.